

PRESENT TENSES

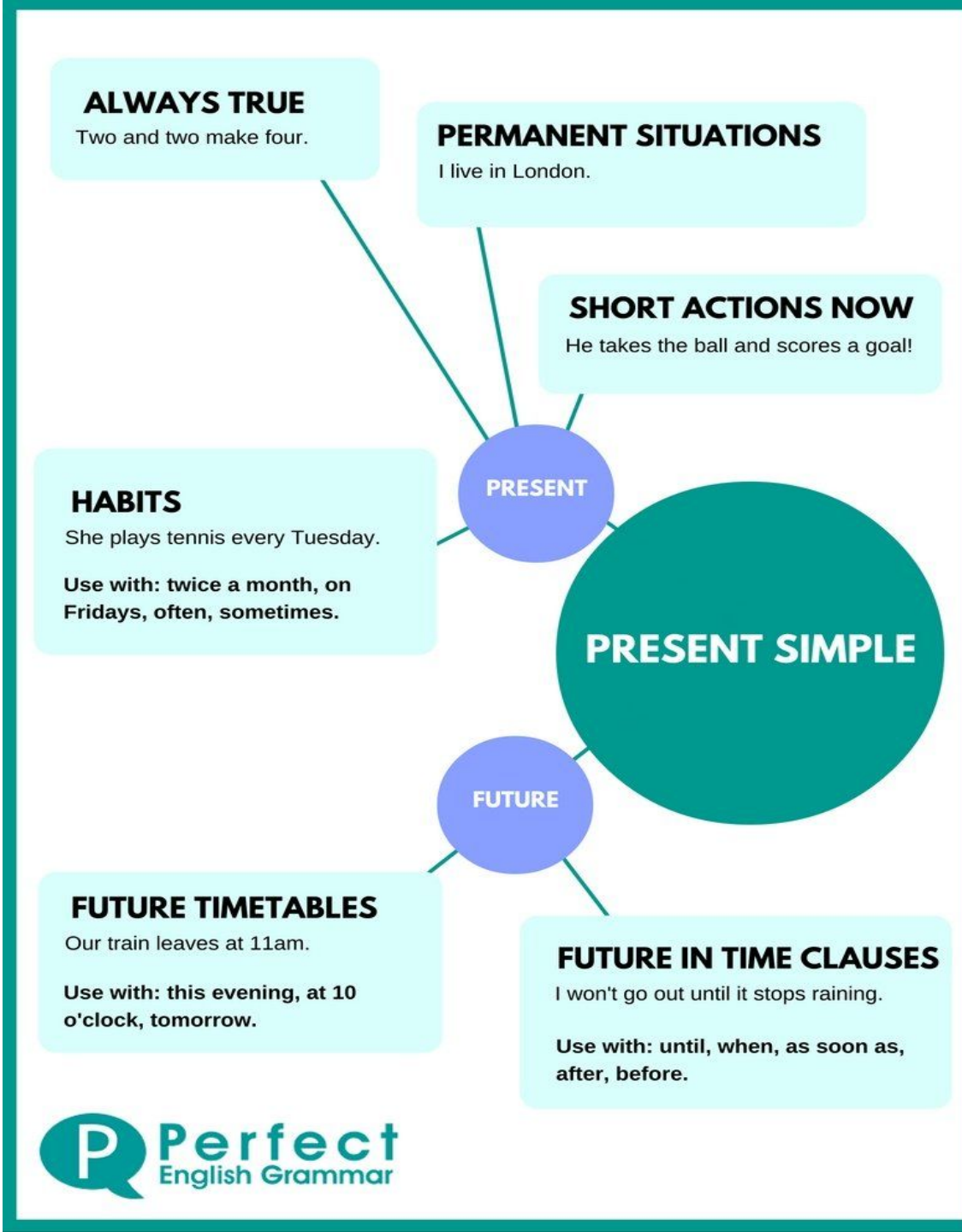
TAZHIGALIYEVA ALIYA 10 “B”



Group/Time	Present	Past	Future
Simple	verb / verb + s am/is/are	the second form (regular/irregular)	will + verb
Continuous	am/is/are + verb + ing	was/were + verb + ing	will be + verb + ing
Perfect	have/has + the third form	had + the third form	will have + the third form
Perfect Continuous	have/has been + verb + ing	had been + verb + ing	will have been + verb + ing

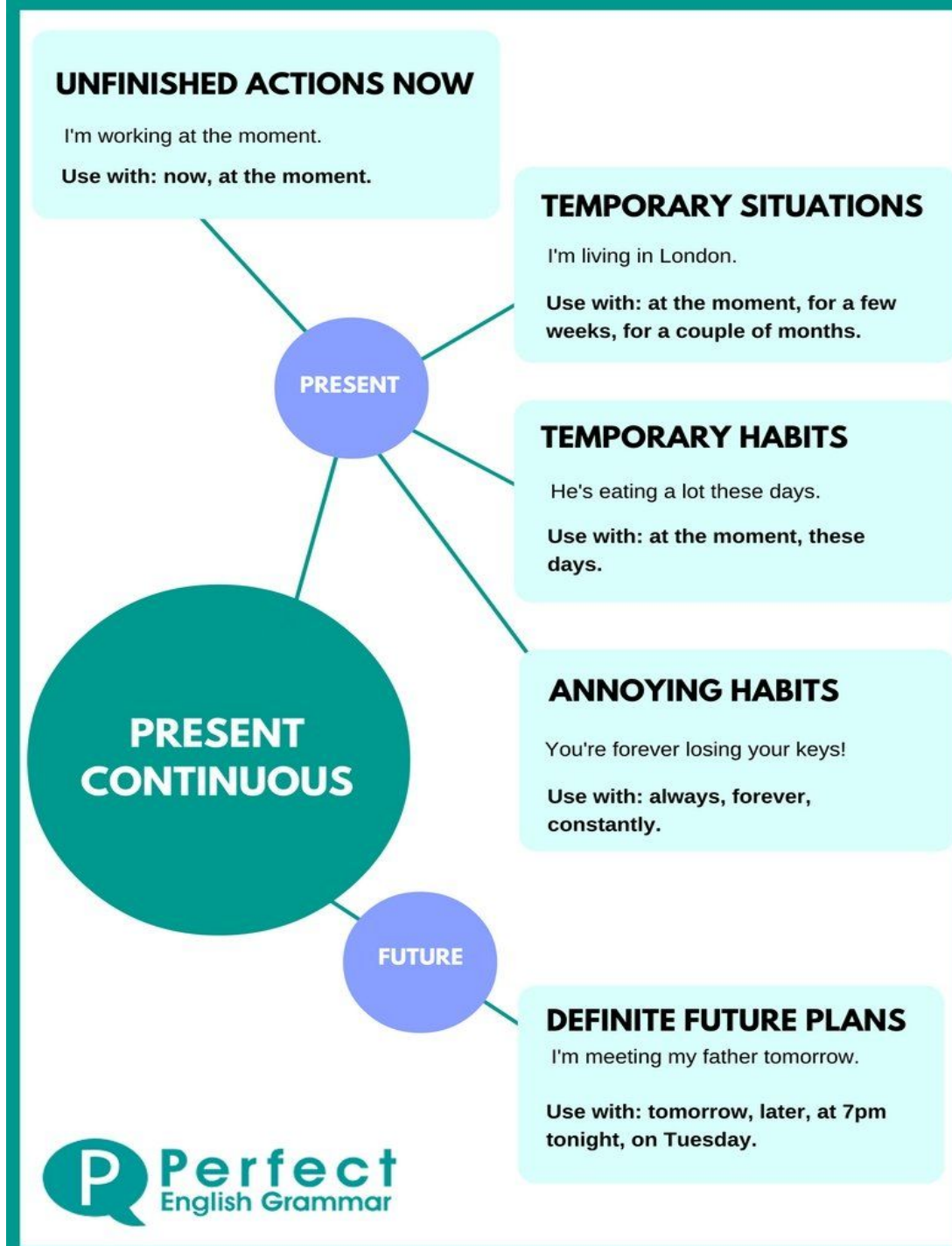
PRESENT SIMPLE

1. We use the present simple when something is generally or always true.
 - It snows in winter here.
 - Two and two make four.
2. Similarly, we need to use this tense for a situation that we think is more or less permanent.
 - She works in a bank.
 - I don't like mushrooms.
3. The next use is for habits or things that we do regularly. We often use adverbs of frequency (such as 'often', 'always' and 'sometimes') in this case, as well as expressions like 'every Sunday' or 'twice a month'.
 - I play tennis every Tuesday.
 - I don't travel very often.
4. We can also use the present simple for short actions that are happening now. The actions are so short that they are finished almost as soon as you've said the sentence. This is often used with sports commentary.



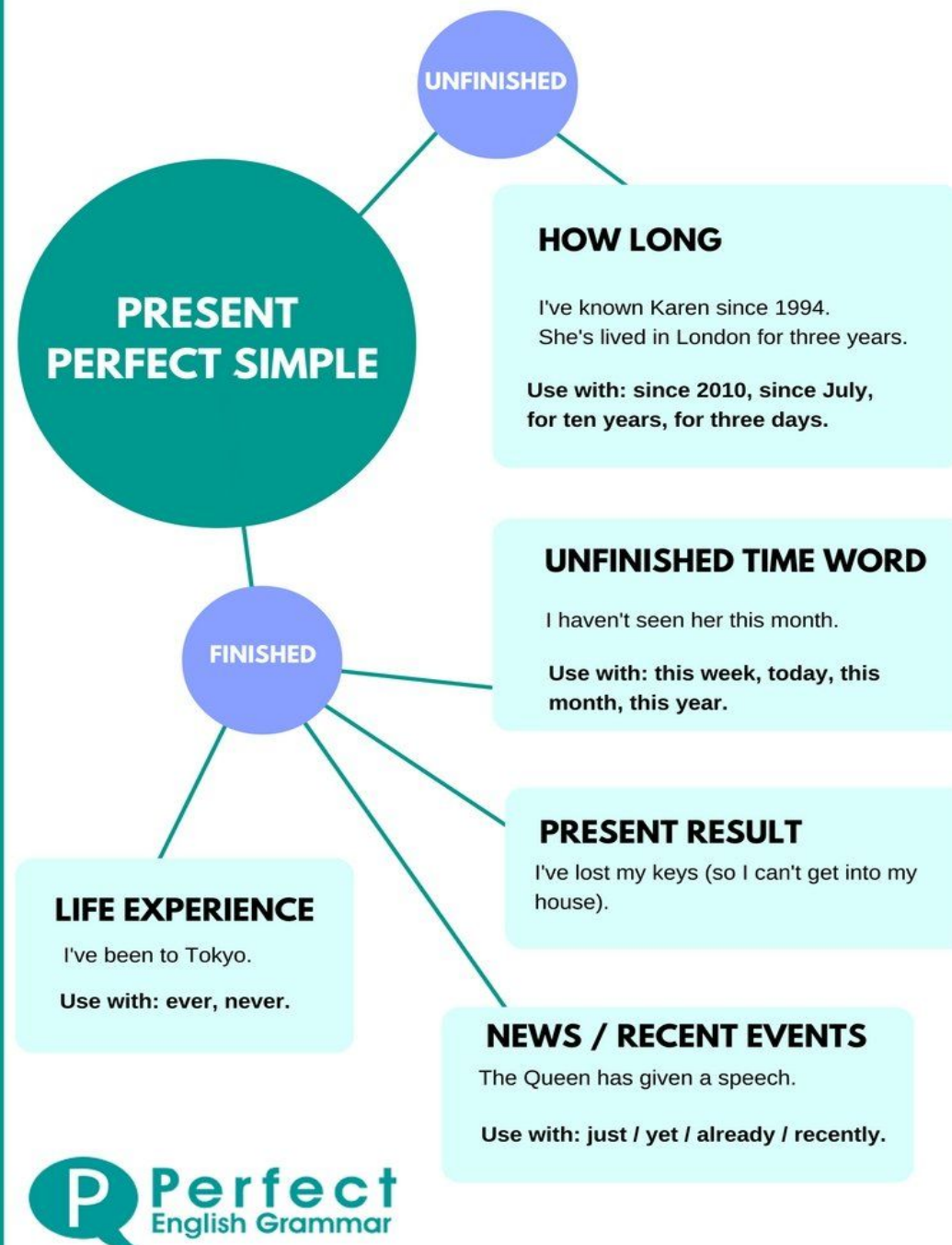
PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. First, we use the present continuous for things that are happening at the moment of speaking. These things usually last for quite a short time and they are not finished when we are talking about them.
 - I'm working at the moment.
2. We can also use this tense for other kinds of temporary situations, even if the action isn't happening at this moment.
 - I'm reading a really great book.
3. We can use the present continuous for temporary or new habits (for normal habits that continue for a long time, we use the present simple). We often use this with expressions like 'these days' or 'at the moment'.
 - He's eating a lot these days.
4. Another present continuous use is for habits that are not regular, but that happen very often. In this case we usually use an adverb like 'always', 'forever' or 'constantly'. Often, we use the present continuous in this way to talk about an annoying habit.



PRESENT PERFECT

1. ACTIONS STARTED IN THE PAST AND CONTINUING IN THE PRESENT
 - She has worked in the bank for five years.
2. WHEN THE TIME PERIOD REFERRED TO HAS NOT FINISHED
 - I have worked hard this week
3. ACTIONS REPEATED IN AN UNSPECIFIED PERIOD BETWEEN THE PAST AND NOW
 - They **have seen** that film six times
4. ACTIONS COMPLETED IN THE VERY RECENT PAST (+JUST)
 - I have **just** eaten
5. WHEN THE PRECISE TIME OF THE ACTION IS NOT IMPORTANT OR NOT KNOWN
 - Someone **has eaten** my soup!



PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

1. To say how long for unfinished actions which started in the past and continue to the present. We often use this with 'for' and 'since'

- I've been living in London for two years.
- She's been working here since 2004.

This use is very similar to how we use the present perfect simple, and often it's possible to use either tense. Of course, with stative verbs, we can't use the present perfect continuous.

- I've been here for hours.

2. For temporary habits or situations. The action started in the past and continues to the present in the same way as with use number 1, but we don't answer the questions about 'how long' so clearly. Instead, we use a word like 'recently'.

- I've been going to the gym a lot recently.
- They've been living with his mother while they look for a house.

This is very similar to the use of the present continuous for temporary habits and often either tense is possible.

